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SUGAR REPORTS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
COMMODITY STABILIZATION SERVICE
SUGAR DIVISION

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MARKET REVIEW

Deliveries of sugar for U.S. consumption in 1960 through September 10 totaled 6,555,000 tons which was 197,000 tons more than for the same period last year. Perhaps 100,000 tons of these deliveries represent higher inventories carried by sugar users. During mid August these inventories probably were even higher in relation to the previous year. If recent rates continue through September, deliveries for the rest of the month would be about 100,000 tons less than in 1959, when the total for September was very high because of price moves, and the cumulative total for the year through September would then be about 100,000 tons higher than a year ago.

Refiners' deliveries for U.S. consumption during January-August 1960 totaled 4,430,000 tons, 209,000 tons above those of last year. As of the end of July, about three-fourths of the increase over 1959 in refiners' deliveries, then 223,000 tons, was to the Southern and North Central states with the balance to the Middle Atlantic states. Refiners' stocks at the end of August 1960 totaled about 750,000 tons. This was 100,000 tons more than the quantity held at the end of August 1959 and 200,000 tons above the average for the previous five years (1954-58).

Beet sugar deliveries through August 1960 of 1,454,000 tons were at the highest level of record for that period and were 82,000 tons above those of last year to the same date. For January-July, the increase over 1959 in beet sugar deliveries to the North Central states was about the same as the total increase with small increases to the South and to the Middle Atlantic states about offset by a decrease in deliveries to the Western states, mainly California.

Wholesale refined sugar prices declined 0.20 cent per pound in the Chicago-West territory effective September 1 and in the Eastern beet territory several days later. The basis-price quotations for the Chicago-West territory effective September 1 were 9.15 cents per pound for refined cane sugar and 8.95 cents per pound for beet sugar. A direct shipment allowance of 0.10 cent continued for delivery to Illinois, southeastern Wisconsin, and St. Louis, Missouri. The Eastern beet quotation was reduced from 9.35 cents to 9.15 cents per pound as of September 6. The wholesale basis quotations for cane sugar continued at 9.70 cents in the Northeast, 9.60 cents in the Southeast, and 9.50 cents in the Gulf territory. In the Pacific Coast territory, both cane and beet sugar were quoted at 9.15 cents in California, Arizona, and part of Nevada and 8.80 cents per pound in the Northwest.

The margin by which New York basis price quotations for refined cane sugar now exceed those for Chicago and the Pacific Northwest are 0.55 and 0.90 cent per pound, respectively. These margins are significantly greater than differences in prepay charges, so that delivered prices in mid west and western consuming centers are lower than in the east. The current margins represent a high point in the shift in the relationship among delivered prices which has been taking place, particularly since 1956, from the old "norm" in which differences in quoted basis prices were minor and prices to consumers far from seaboard refining centers tended to be higher by about the amount of the "prepay."

During August, the spot price for raw sugar at New York (#6 contract), plus 0.50 cents duty averaged 6.47 cents per pound and the refined sugar quotation was 3.23 cents above this at 9.70 cents per pound. (Bulk sugar averaged 6.44 cents, duty paid.) The comparable January-August 1960 average spot price for raw sugar was 6.18 cents and the refined price at New York averaged 3.16 cents higher at 9.34 cents per pound. During the same eight month period last year, the raw sugar spot price averaged 6.15 cents and the refined sugar price at New York averaged 9.26 cents, a differential of 3.11 cents. The spot price of raw sugar, duty added, for September 1 through September 16, 1960 averaged 6.60 cents per pound or 3.10 cents below the 9.70 cents quotation for refined sugar.

World raw sugar spot quotations, f.a.s. Cuba, were stable at 3.25 cents during the first half of September, one cent less than the ending August quotations. Lack of interest in offers at this price are attributable to supplies still available and the optimistic outlook for the European crop.

It is reported that almost 1,000,000 tons of the Cuban sales to the U.S.S.R. for shipment in 1960 remain to be shipped in the last four months of the year. Difficulties are reported in handling Cuban sugar while refineries are preparing for and processing the large Russian beet crop due to start in September.

Press reports in Havana on August 28, 1960 indicated that 77 of the 161 operating sugar mills were then under control of the National Institute for Agrarian Reform, either outright or through intervention. The 77 mills were reported to account for between 58 and 60 percent of 1960 crop cane ground, sugar and molasses produced and agricultural and industrial workers employed in sugar. It was reported further that INRA controls 66 percent of the land formerly controlled by

mills and that 42 percent of the sugarcane growers are affiliated with INRA.

The first estimate of the 1960-61 world sugar crop by Messrs. E.D. and F. Man of London, anticipates a European crop 2,200,000 tons larger than last year and substantially more than the record 1958-59 crop. Substantial increases over last year are anticipated for both eastern and western Europe except Italy, which shows a decline of 400,000 tons.

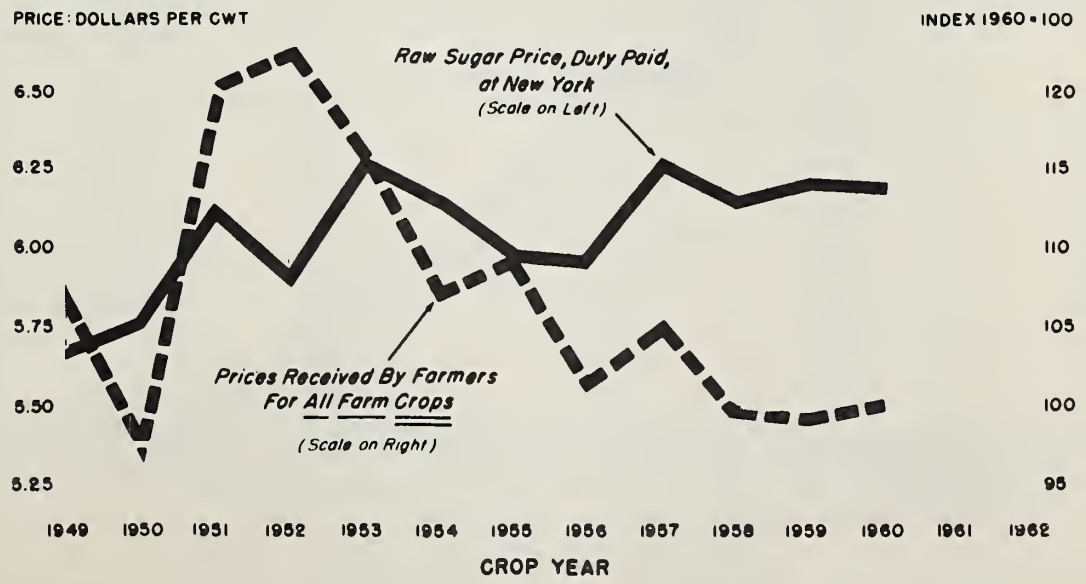
Formal applications for accession to the International Sugar Agreement were made by Argentina on July 22 and by Ecuador on August 23. Both applications have been referred to the Executive Committee in accordance with Rule 59. The Executive Committee will recommend conditions of accession, and if these are acceptable to all participating governments and the governments concerned, the accession shall be considered approved by the council. Principal points of consideration are agreement on a basic export tonnage for Argentina and the number of votes to be allocated to each country.

RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SUGAR PRICES AND SUGAR BEET PLANTINGS; BEET SUGAR MARKETINGS AND NET RETURNS

The desire of farmers to plant sugar beets follows closely the relationship between prices for raw sugar and for all farm crops a few months just before planting. Payments growers receive for beets resulting from such acreage response, however, are a function of refined sugar prices prevailing for about a year after harvest begins and the volume of beet sugar marketed in that period. These relationships for the six preceding crops were examined in detail in articles in Sugar Reports No. 33, January 1955, just as the first postwar "controlled" crop was about to be planted. In Sugar Reports No. 87, July 1959, the analyses were brought up to date, interpreting the effect of acreage control and associated net returns. The 1959-60 data now available have been added in the revised tables and figures that follow.

The index for prices received by farmers for all crops is the Department's new series adjusted to 1960 = 100. Previously the old series was used, adjusted to 1959 = 100. The new series index reflects primarily modernization for recent years of weightings for various crops. Its use in the analysis accentuates the attractiveness of sugar beets during all the years of control. The unsatisfied demand for sugar beet acreage during the period 1955-1960 seems to have averaged annually about 100,000 acres or, at average yields, about 250,000 tons of sugar.

FIGURE 1. PRICE OF RAW SUGAR AT NEW YORK AND INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR ALL FARM CROPS



1/ Average October through March prior to planting

Table 1.-Sugar beet acreage, New York raw sugar prices and related data (For figures 2 and 3)

Crop Year	Planted acreage (1)	New York raw sugar price 1/ (2)	Price index 1/ 2/ (3)	Price index as a percent of 1960 1/ 2/: (4)	Relative raw sugar price 1/ (5)
	(1,000)	Dollars per cwt.	1910-14 = 100	1960 = 100	Dollars per cwt.
1949	785	5.67	234	106.8	5.31
1950	1,012	5.76	214	97.7	5.90
1951	763	6.11	263	120.1	5.09
1952	716	5.90	268	122.4	4.82
1953	815	6.27	253	115.5	5.43
1954	943	6.15	234	106.8	5.76
1955	802	5.97	239	109.1	5.47
1956	836	5.93	222	101.4	5.85
1957	921	6.27	230	105.0	5.97
1958	933	6.14	218	99.5	6.17
1959	941	6.21	217	99.1	6.27
1960	980	6.19	219	100.0	6.19

1/ 6 months, October to March, average prior to plantings.
2/ Index of prices received by farmers for All Farm Crops.

Table 2.-Beet sugar distribution, net returns from sales of beet sugar and related data (For figures 4 and 5)

Year Ending September 30 1/	Wholesale refined sugar price: N. Y. net (1)	Net returns from sales of beet sugar: U. S. average (2)	Difference (Col. 1- Col. 2) (3)	Beet sugar distribution (4)
	Dollars per cwt.			1,000 tons 2/
1949	7.74	6.61	1.13	1,493
1950	7.79	6.69	1.10	1,699
1951	8.21	6.96	1.25	1,761
1952	8.32	7.27	1.05	1,593
1953	8.56	7.46	1.10	1,553
1954	8.57	7.14	1.43	1,840
1955	8.42	6.99	1.43	1,980
1956	8.52	7.24	1.28	1,778
1957	8.92	7.32	1.60	2,015
1958	9.04	7.42	1.62	2,179
1959	9.10	7.45	1.65	2,233

1/ The year October to September is the typical marketing period for the beet sugar crop.
2/ 1,000 short tons, raw value.

FIGURE 2. RELATIVE PRICE 1/ OF SUGAR AND PLANTED SUGAR BEET ACREAGE

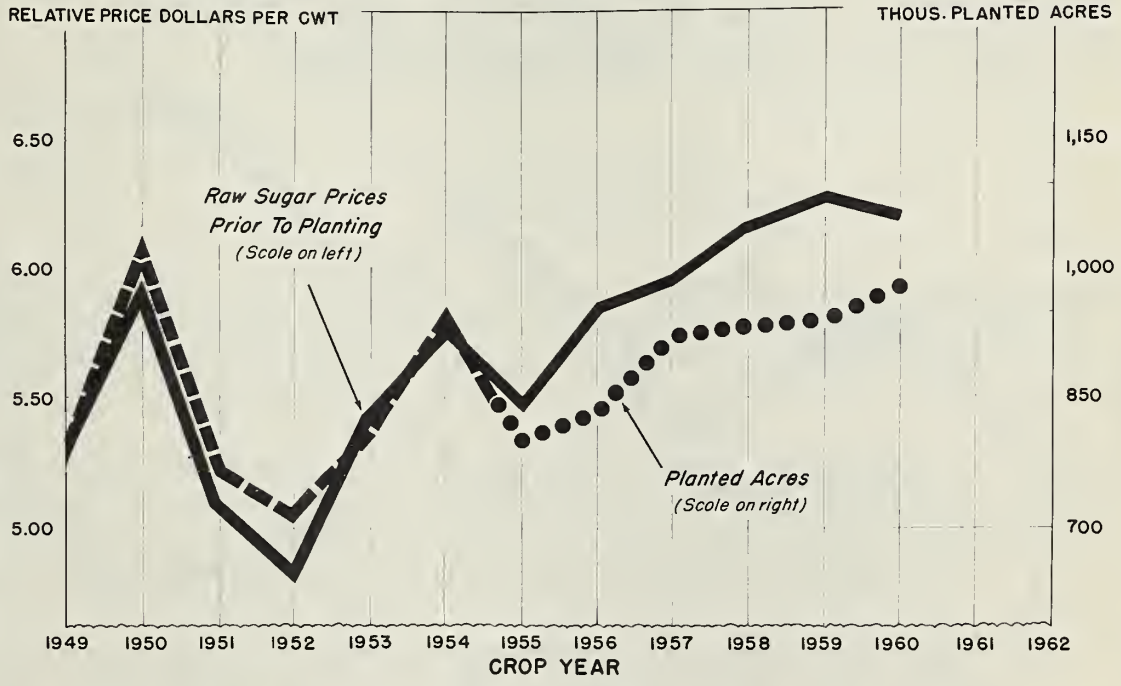
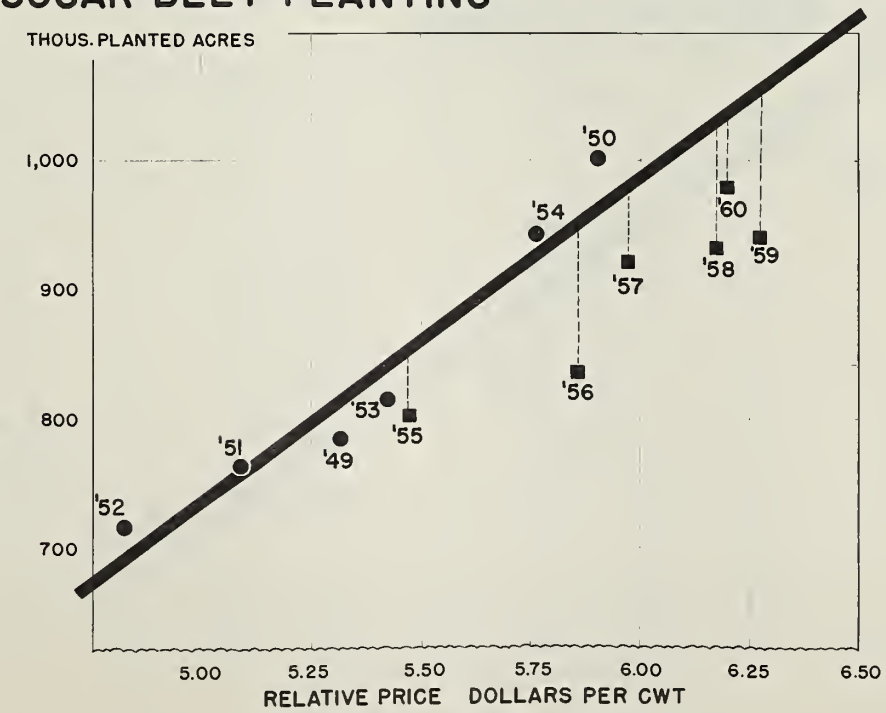


FIGURE 3. IMPACT OF RELATIVE SUGAR PRICES 1/ ON SUGAR BEET PLANTING



1/ Price of raw sugar divided by price index of ALL FARM CROPS for months of October through March prior to planting.

FIGURE 4. MARKETINGS OF BEET SUGAR AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE NEW YORK NET WHOLESALE PRICE OF REFINED CANE SUGAR AND NET RETURNS FROM BEET SUGAR

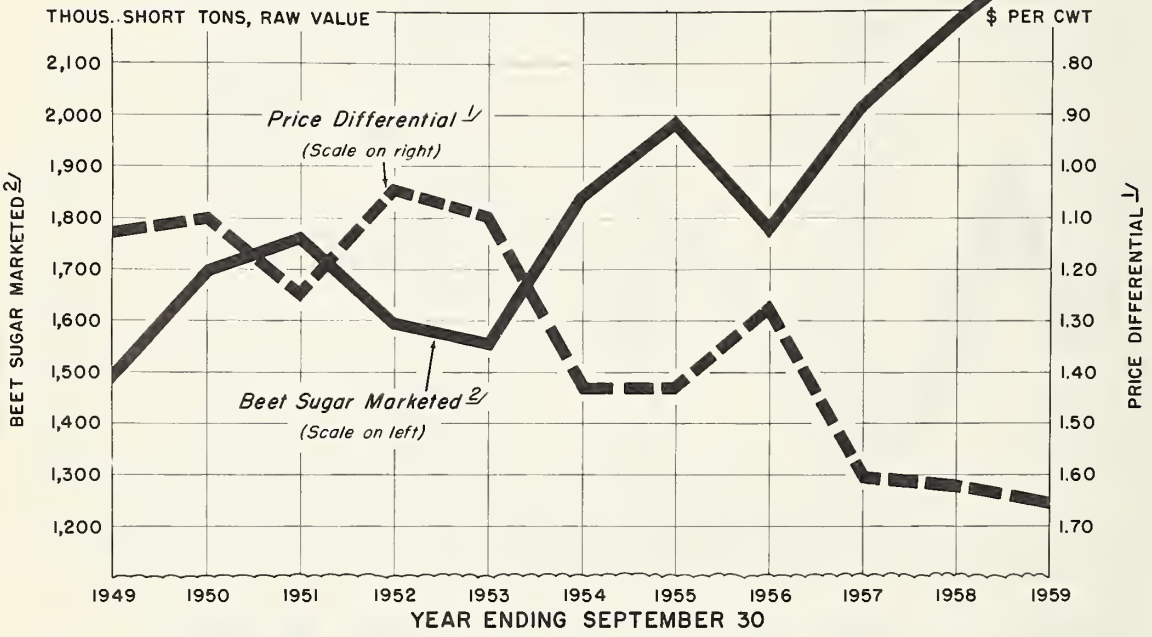
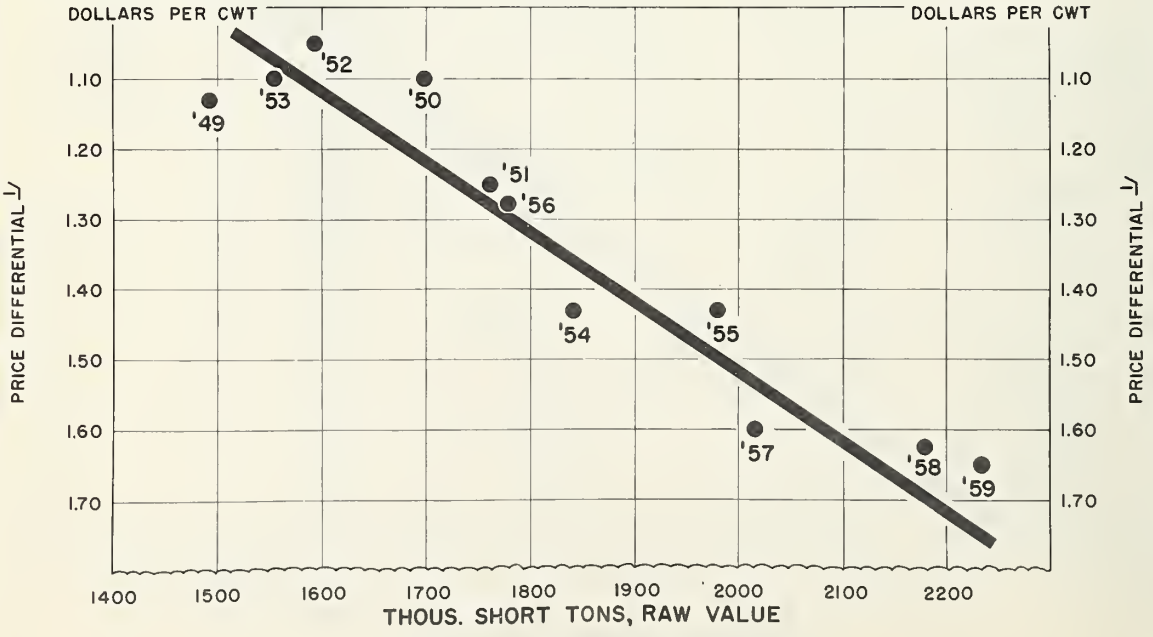


FIGURE 5. EFFECT OF VOLUME ON NET RETURNS FROM BEET SUGAR



1/ Figures 4 and 5 Net return from beet sugar below New York Net Wholesale price of refined cane sugar.
2/ Beet sugar marketed during marketing periods indicated.

MONTHLY SUGAR DISTRIBUTION
1959 and 1960

by
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This is the second annual evaluation of monthly sugar deliveries by primary distributors in relation to long time growth trend and seasonal pattern. (See Sugar Reports 89, September 1959 for 1958 and first two-thirds of 1959).

The present analysis reviews developments in deliveries for the 12 months of 1959 and the first eight months of 1960. Background data presented last year are brought up to date (Figure 6). Annual trend data are compared with actual annual deliveries in Table 3.

Table 3. Annual trend and actual sugar deliveries by primary distributors

(1,000 short tons, raw value, and percentages)

Calendar year	Trend 1/	Actual	Actual as a percent of trend
1952	8,068	8,104	100.4
1953	8,216	8,485	103.3
1954	8,364	8,207	98.1
1955	8,512	8,399	98.7
1956	8,660	8,904	102.8
1957	8,808	8,734	99.2
1958 projected	8,956	9,030	100.8
1959 projected	9,104	9,181	100.8
1960 projected	9,252		

1/ Based on 12-month moving averaged centered, 1952-57.

During the 1952-57 period annual sugar deliveries by primary distributors averaged 8,472,000 short tons, raw value, or 103.3 pounds per capita. Their annual upward trend, 148,000 tons, or about 1.75 percent of the average, closely paralleled the trend in population growth

of about 1.73 percent.

Table 4 indicates the approximate seasonal pattern for 1959 and 1960. In establishing this pattern departures in sugar deliveries from growth trend were computed for each month for the 1952-57 period. Then the departures for corresponding months were evaluated, with emphasis on 1955-57 experience. Thus, in effect, trends or shifts in the seasonal pattern were taken into consideration.

To assure effective evaluation progressively throughout the year and to minimize any error in the pattern for an individual month, the seasonal pattern also was constructed cumulatively from January 1 and is shown in column 2 of Table 4.

Table 4. Approximate seasonal pattern of sugar deliveries by primary distributors for U.S. consumption (percent departures during year from growth trend)

Month	Current month	Cumulative from January 1
	(1)	(2)
January	-19	-19.0
February	-19	-19.0
March	- 3	-13.7
April	- 7	-12.0
May	0	- 9.6
June	+17	- 5.2
July	+20	- 1.6
August	+17	+ 0.8
September	+12	+ 2.0
October	0	+ 1.8
November	-16	- 0.2
December	- 2	0.0

June through September may be expected to be months of relatively large deliveries, November through April months of relatively low deliveries, and May and October months of transition. In Figure 7, actual monthly data for 1959 and the first eight months of 1960 are related to this seasonal pattern. (Text continued on page 14)

FIGURE 6:—MONTHLY, 12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE, AND TREND OF SUGAR DELIVERIES BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS.

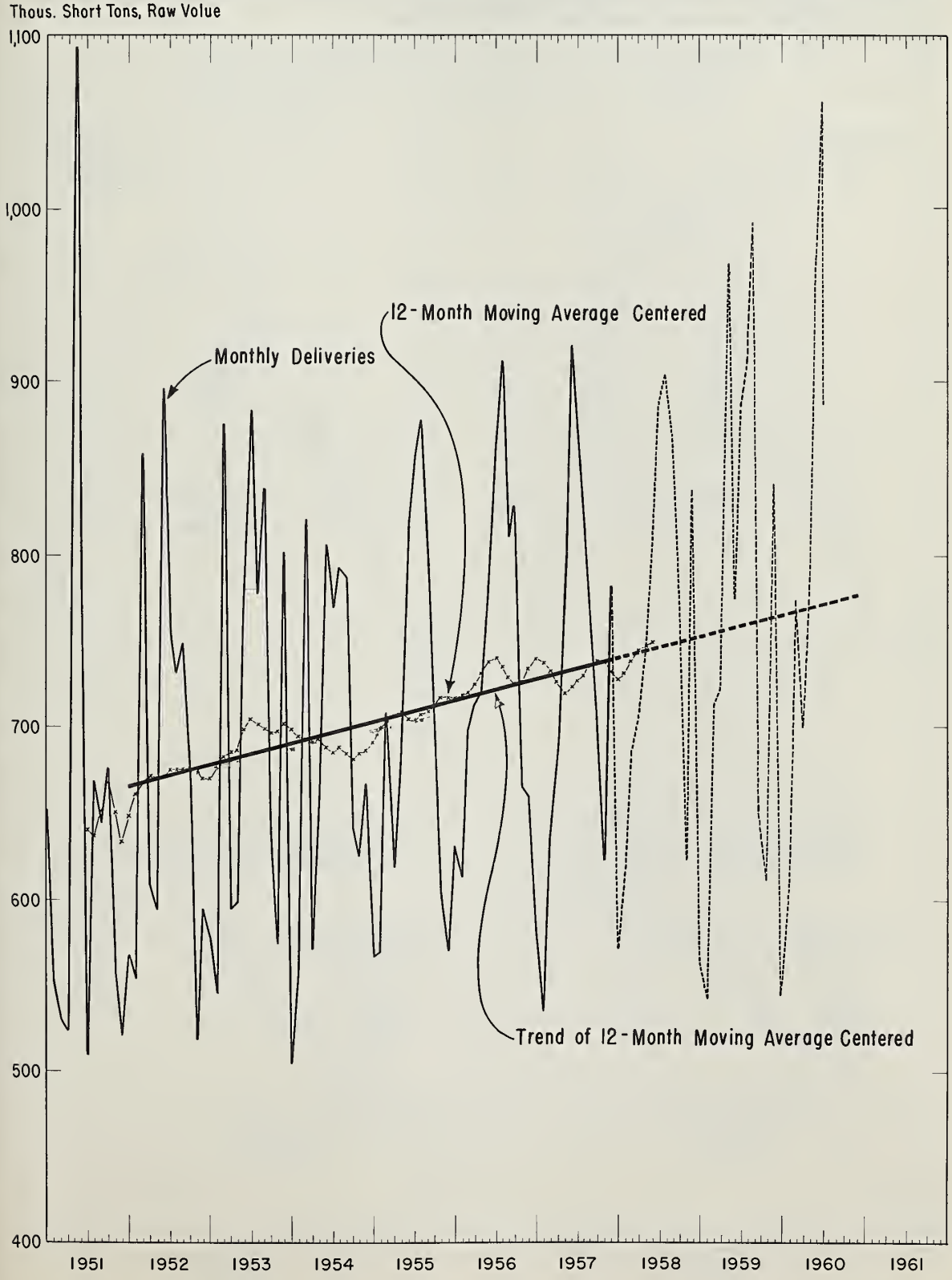


FIGURE 7:-DEPARTURES FROM TREND IN MONTHLY AND CUMULATIVE SUGAR DELIVERIES BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS IN RELATION TO SEASONAL PATTERN.

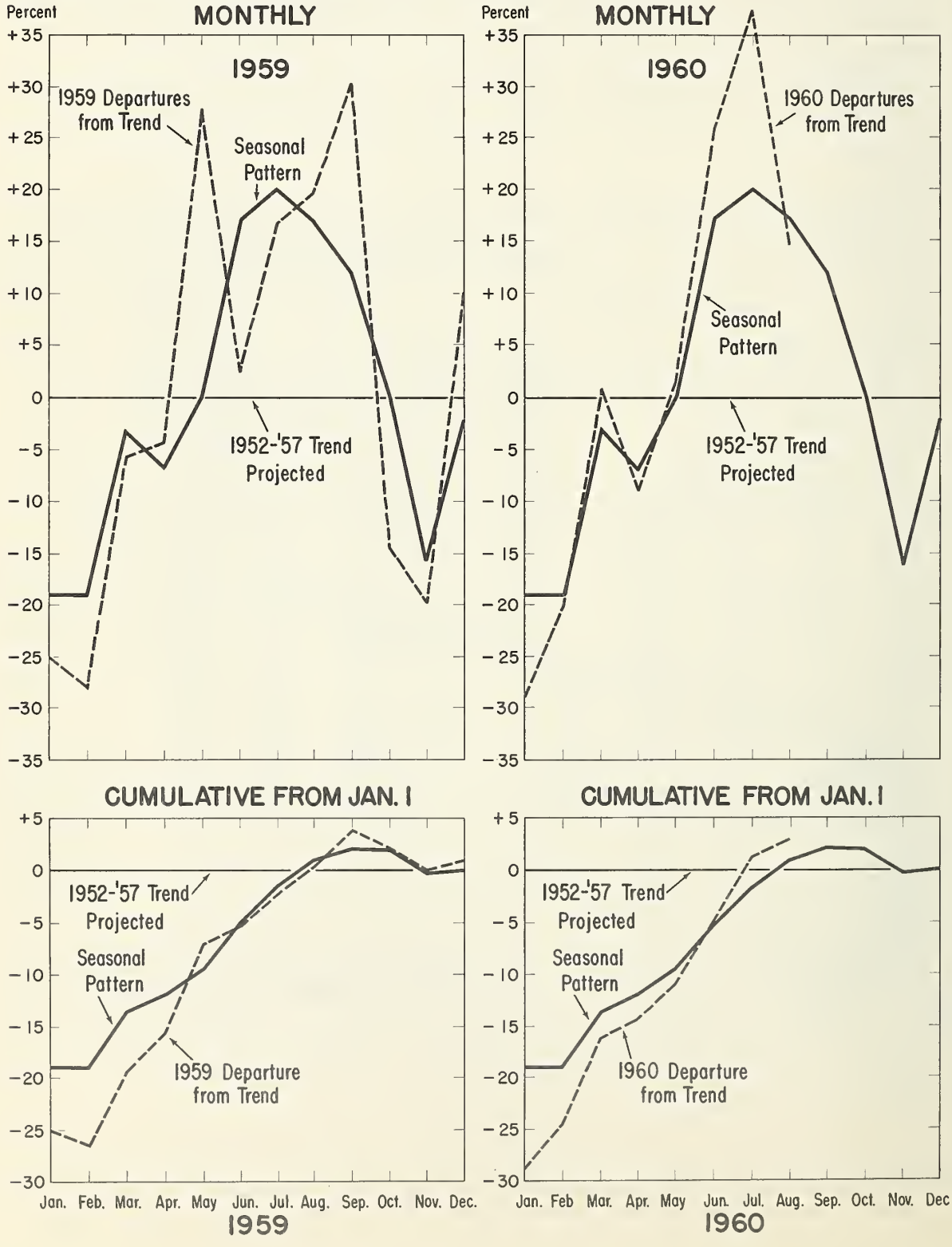


Table 5.-Trend and departures from trend in monthly sugar deliveries by primary distributors in relation to seasonal pattern

Year and month	Current Month				Cumulative from January 1			
	Projected 1952-57 trend	Actual	Actual vs projected trend	Seasonal pattern	Projected 1952-57 trend	Actual	Actual vs projected trend	Seasonal pattern
	1,000 s.t.r.v.		Percent		1,000 s.t.r.v.		Percent	
1959								
January	753.0	565	-25.0	-19	753.0	565	-25.0	-19.0
February	754.0	543	-28.0	-19	1,507.0	1,108	-26.5	-19.0
March	755.0	712	- 5.7	- 3	2,262.0	1,820	-19.5	-13.7
April	756.1	724	- 4.2	- 7	3,018.1	2,544	-15.7	-12.0
May	757.1	969	+28.0	0	3,775.2	3,513	- 6.9	- 9.6
June	758.1	775	+ 2.2	+17	4,533.3	4,288	- 5.4	- 5.2
July	759.2	887	+16.8	+20	5,292.5	5,175	- 2.2	- 1.6
August	760.2	909	+19.6	+17	6,052.7	6,084	+ 0.5	+ 0.8
September	761.2	992	+30.3	+12	6,813.9	7,076	+ 3.8	+ 2.0
October	762.2	652	-14.5	0	7,576.1	7,728	+ 2.0	+ 1.8
November	763.3	612	-19.8	-16	8,339.4	8,340	0.0	- 0.2
December	764.3	841	+10.0	- 2	9,103.7	9,181	+ 0.8	0.0
1960								
January	765.3	545	-28.8	-19	765.3	545	-28.8	-19.0
February	766.4	612	-20.1	-19	1,531.7	1,157	-24.5	-19.0
March	767.4	773	+ 0.7	- 3	2,299.1	1,930	-16.1	-13.7
April	768.4	700	- 8.9	- 7	3,067.5	2,630	-14.3	-12.0
May	769.4	780	+ 1.4	0	3,836.9	3,410	-11.1	- 9.6
June	770.5	969	+25.8	+17	4,607.4	4,379	- 5.0	- 5.2
July	771.5	1,061	+37.5	+20	5,378.9	5,440	+ 1.1	- 1.6
August	772.5	887 1/	+14.6	+17	6,151.4	6,327 1/	+ 2.8	+ 0.8
September	773.5			+12	6,924.5			+ 2.0
October	774.6			0	7,699.5			+ 1.8
November	775.6			-16	8,475.1			- 0.2
December	776.6			- 2	9,251.7			0.0

1/ Preliminary

1959 distribution

(a) In relation to the 1952-57 trend

Total 1959 sugar deliveries, 9,181,000 short tons, raw value, were 151,000 tons or 1.7 percent larger than 1958. The increase was in line with the long time annual growth. The total was 0.8 percent above the growth trend as was the 1958 total above its trend due to constructive deliveries at the close of both years being larger than the 50,000 ton 1952-57 average.

(b) In relation to the seasonal pattern

Sugar deliveries for the first four months of 1959 were smaller than the cumulative seasonal pattern. A surge of 28 percent above the monthly seasonal pattern in May -- reflecting a 30 point post-dated price advance and an approach to the season of heaviest sugar use -- brought cumulative deliveries to 2.7 percentage points above the cumulative seasonal pattern. After smaller than seasonal June and July deliveries, those for the next two months were larger than indicated. Deliveries fell below the seasonal pattern in both October and November, and at the end of the latter month cumulative deliveries for the 11 months were about equal to both the long time growth and seasonal patterns. The unusually large constructive deliveries in December brought deliveries 92,000 tons above seasonal expectations in December.

1960 distribution through August

(a) In relation to the 1952-57 trend

Sugar deliveries through August, adjusted for the seasonal pattern, were about 125,000 tons above the projected trend, and about 240,000 tons larger than for the same 1959 period.

(b) In relation to the seasonal pattern

Sugar deliveries during early 1960 were again below normal pattern (as they had been in the two preceding years) reflecting much larger than average constructive deliveries at year end 1959. The 3.7 percentage point above normal deliveries in March was followed by a 1.9 percentage point below normal in April and at the end of the latter month cumulative deliveries from January 1 were 2.3 percentage points

below the 1952-57 seasonal pattern. With approach of the season of largest sugar use, the evolving Cuban situation, and with the prospect of seasonal price advances, sugar deliveries exceeded their seasonal pattern by 1.4 percentage point in May, by 8.8 percentage points in June, and by 17.5 percentage points in July. After these sharp increases deliveries in August were 2.4 percentage below their seasonal pattern and at end of that month cumulative deliveries had receded to about 125,000 tons above the seasonally adjusted trend as compared with about 150,000 tons above that level at the end of July.

SURVEY OF WEIGHTS OF CONSUMER-SIZED PACKAGES OF SUGAR BY THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

During 1959 the Food and Drug Administration sampled packages of some 35 food items from across the nation for the purpose of checking weights against those declared on the packages in connection with administering the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. (See supplemental statement at the end of this text.)

The data assembled have implications with regard to brand integrity and possible costs of overweights that may interest the sugar industry as much as those with respect to compliance with the law relating to declared weights.

Weights were obtained for samples consisting of 25 consumer-sized packages of sugar ranging in declared weights from 3 ounces to 10 pounds each. Such samples were selected from 2 to 6 wholesale lots in each FDA district. Occasionally, the number of packages per lot was doubled when short weights were found to persist in the sample initially drawn. In total, 2,681 sugar packages were selected at random from 83 different wholesale lots of refined sugar. Each lot consisted of a wholesale order of packages of the same size, usually a carload or less. Weights for individual packages were recorded along with weights declared on the packages.

The sample packages drawn from nearly one-fourth of the 83 lots of sugar sampled averaged below the stated net contents and the remaining three-fourths averaged above the stated net contents except for three lots for which the package weights averaged exactly as declared. Of the 34 other packaged food items included in the survey the sample

packages from 15 percent of the wholesale lots sampled were found below the net contents as stated. Sugar ranked relatively high among food items checked (sixth of 35) in percentage of lots below declared contents. On the other hand sugar rated much better in terms of the magnitude of short weights. It ranked twenty-fourth in the percentage of lots showing shortages of 1 percent or more.

An analysis of the weights of individual packages within the samples from various wholesale lots indicates a tendency for the size of average deviation from the declared weight to be related to the degree of variation within the sample. The latter differed greatly among wholesale lots. Those showing relatively little variation in weight tended to average close to the declared weights while lots with relatively high variation frequently fell in either the excess or short weight category. This relationship as disclosed by FDA data for sugar is illustrated below for wholesale lot averages in terms of percentages of declared weights:

Average Difference Between Actual Weight and Declared Weight	Range of Individual Package Weights Within Sample Lots
Percent	Percent
0.1	1.8
0.2	2.4
0.3	3.0
0.4	3.6
0.5	4.0
1.0	6.2
2.0	9.8
3.0	13.4

The figures above show that the average weight of the sample packages for the individual wholesale lots tended to depart farther from the declared weight as the variation of the individual packages within the lot increased. This tendency existed whether the actual weight deviated above or below the declared weight. However, the "underweights" appeared to be associated with even higher variation for packages within the wholesale lot than "overweights."

Up to this point differences between package weights, actual and declared, have been discussed without regard to how accurately the sample packages may represent the wholesale lots from which they were drawn.

The probability is that another 25 packages from the same wholesale lot might show slightly different weights than the 25 actually selected. Because of such "sampling error" wholesale lots as a whole may equal the declared weight if the comparison for the sample packages is close. After allowing for sampling error within the 83 wholesale lots of sugar probably no more than 14 percent were significantly short weight nor more than 40 percent overweight with about 46 percent in substantial agreement.

The most significant short weight, almost 4 percent or 0.6 ounce, was for one sample of one pound packages. The other 4 of the 5 samples of one pound and smaller packages and the 5 samples of 5 pound packages deviated from declared weights by only slightly more than the sampling error.

All except 2 of the 16 districts had one or more wholesale lots with average weights exceeding declared weights by more than might be expected due to sampling variation. Of 34 sample wholesale lots with weights in excess of sampling errors, 8 were one percent or more above the declared weight. This compares with 3 of the 12 short weight samples which were one percent or more below the declared weight.

The fact that the packages selected and weighed from 46 percent of the wholesale lots tested fell within the sampling errors of declared weights indicates that a high and consistent degree of accuracy in package filling operations is generally attainable. The greater frequency and size of overweights than of underweights suggests that savings of sugar may offset much of the cost of closer control. Thus savings, as well as even closer compliance with legal requirements than shown by the FDA survey, may be attainable as products of a high degree of weight control in package filling operations.

Supplemental Statement on General Regulations of FDA

The General Regulations for the enforcement of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act provide that the net contents statement on packaged food shall express the minimum quantity, or the average quantity, of the contents of the packages. If the statement is not so qualified as to show definitely that the quantity expressed is the minimum quantity, the statement shall be considered to express the average quantity.

Where the statement expresses the minimum quantity, no variation below the stated minimum shall be permitted except variations below the stated weight or measure caused by ordinary and customary exposure, after the food is introduced into interstate commerce, to conditions which normally occur in good distribution practice and which unavoidably result in decreased weight or measure. Variations above the stated minimum shall not be unreasonably large.

Where the statement does not express the minimum quantity: (1) Variations from the stated weight shall be permitted when caused by ordinary and customary exposure, after the food is introduced into interstate commerce, to conditions which normally occur in good distribution practice and which unavoidably result in change of weight; (2) Variations from the stated weight shall be permitted when caused by unavoidable deviations in weighing individual packages which occur in good packaging practice. But variations shall not be permitted to such extent that the average of the quantities in the packages comprising a shipment or other delivery of the food is below the quantity stated, and no unreasonable shortage in any package shall be permitted, even though overages in other packages in the same shipment or delivery compensate for such shortage.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

Date announced	Nature of action
September 7, 1960	Informal public hearing to receive views and recommendations of interested persons on the 1961-crop sugar beet acreage program. Views are particularly invited on the possible need for acreage restrictions. If restrictions are viewed as necessary, recommendations are desired on the advisable total national acreage, the method of allocation of this acreage among States and areas within States, and any other matters pertinent to a continuation for the 1961 crop of restricted individual farm acreages (proportionate shares). The hearing will begin at 10 a.m. September 19, 1960 in the Shirley-Savoy Hotel, Denver, Colo. Briefs may be presented at the hearing (in original and two copies) or mailed to the Director of the Sugar Division, CSS-USDA, Washington 25, D.C., so as to be received not later than Oct. 3, 1960
September 16, 1960	Notice of public hearings to be held during October on prices for 1960-61 crop sugarcane in Puerto Rico and wages for the 1961 calendar year and prices for the 1961 crop in the Virgin Islands. Places, dates, and local time of hearings are: At Santurce, Puerto Rico, in the Puerto Rico Farm Bureau Conference Room, Fourth Floor, Condomino San Martin, 1605 Ponce de Leon Avenue, (Stop 23), Oct. 14 at 9:30 a.m. At Christiansted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, in the District Court Room at Government House, Oct. 18 at 9:30 a.m.

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUE

HIGHLIGHTS

1. August 1960 sugar deliveries for continental U. S. consumption, 887,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), down 174,000 tons from July 1960, and down 22,000 from August 1959. January-August 1960 deliveries 6,327,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary) up 244,000 tons or 4 percent from same 1959 period. Final data for July 1960 deliveries, 1,061,000 tons -- previously published preliminary as 1,052,000 tons.

2. Primary distributors' stocks September 3, 1960 were 1,179,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), up 99,000 tons from a year earlier, and down 217,000 tons from end July 1960. During August stocks of each type of primary distributor decreased -- refiners by 28,000 tons (but were still 99,000 tons larger than a year ago), beet processors by 172,000 tons, importers of direct-consumption sugar by 16,000 tons, and mainland sugarcane processors by 1,200 tons.

3. Charges to quotas through September 9, 1960 were 6,741,000 short tons, raw value. In addition, 878,000 tons of non-quota purchase sugar had been authorized for purchase of which about 478,000 tons had been authorized for entry.

4. Regionally, January-July 1960 sugar deliveries were 2.2 to 8.3 percent larger than during the same 1959 period except to the Western region they were 1.2 percent smaller.

5. Second quarter 1960 sugar deliveries to industrial buyers were 2.7 percent larger than in the same 1959 quarter but to non-industrial buyers they were 4.2 percent smaller. Increases were shown for four of the seven industrial sub-groups, and decreases were shown for all non-industrial buyer sub-groups except hotels, restaurants, and institutions.

Corn sweetener sales in the second quarter 1960 were about the same as in the 1959 second quarter.

Table 6.-Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January-July 1960.

(Short tons, raw value)

Item	Beet processors 1/	Importers	Mainland cane processors 2/	Refiners: Raw	Refiners: Refined	Net total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SUPPLY						
1. Inventory Jan. 1, 1960	1,223,359	39,349	19,026	406,522	317,036	2,005,292
2. Production and movement						
a. Received as direct-consumption sugar	0	474,013	0	0	5,937	479,950
b. Produced from beets or cane	480,951	0	117,016	0	0	499,183 3/
Less deliveries to refiners	0	0	98,784	0	0	
c. Receipts of raws by refiners	0	0	0	3,939,919 4/	0	127,126 5/
Less raws melted	0	0	0	3,812,793	0	
d. Refined from raws melted	0	0	0	0	3,777,406	3,777,406
e. Adjustments	-182	-2,977	-141	+117	-4,896	-8,079
f. Sub-total	480,769	471,036	18,091	127,243	3,778,447	4,875,586
g. Net total supply	1,704,128	510,385	37,117	533,765	4,095,483	6,880,878
DISPOSITION						
3. Distribution for						
a. Quota purposes	1,220,370	370,073	18,880	1,629	3,829,497	5,440,449
b. Export	0	7,857	0	0	19,506	27,363
c. Livestock feed	323	16,000	0	0	586	16,909
d. Sub-total	1,220,693	393,930	18,880	1,629	3,849,589	5,484,721
4. Inventory July 31, 1960	483,435	116,455	18,237	532,136 6/	245,894 6/	1,396,157
Total distribution and inventory	1,704,128	510,385	37,117	533,765	4,095,483	6,880,878

1/ Direct-consumtion sugar only.

2/ Processor-refiners are included with refiners.

3/ Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.

4/ Includes 98,784 tons delivered from mainland cane processors.

5/ Receipts plus production of raw sugar by refiners less melt.

6/ Includes mainland cane sugar not yet charged to quota: Raws, 10,082; Refined, 5,216; Total 15,298.

Table 7.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors for direct consumption, Puerto Rico and Hawaii during January-July 1960 and 1959.

Item	1960	1959	Change 1959 to 1960
	(Short tons, raw value)		
Continental United States			
Refiners' raw	1,629	1,621	+ 8
Refiners' refined	3,849,589	3,626,668	+ 222,921
Beet processors' refined	1,220,693	1,145,346	+ 75,347
Importers' direct consumption	393,930	439,057	- 45,127
Mainland sugarcane processors'	18,880	13,043	+ 5,837
Total	5,484,721	5,225,735	+ 258,986
For: Export	27,363	25,318	+ 2,045
Livestock feed	16,909	26,602	- 9,693
Continental consumption 1/	5,440,449	5,173,815	+ 266,634
Puerto Rico	65,350	60,912	+ 4,438
Hawaii	26,867	27,528	- 661

1/ Includes deliveries for United States Military forces at home and abroad.

Table 8.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, July 31, 1960 and 1959.

Item	1960	1959	Change 1959 to 1960
	(Short tons, raw value)		
Refiners: Raw 1/	532,136	324,409	+ 207,727
Refined 1/	245,894	338,445	- 92,551
Sub-total	778,030	662,854	+ 115,176
Beet processors, refined	483,435	465,028	+ 18,407
Importers, direct-consumption	116,455	149,221	- 32,766
Mainland sugarcane processors 2/	18,237	5,129	+ 13,108
Total	1,396,157	1,282,232	+ 113,925

1/ Includes mainland cane sugar not yet charged to quota: 1960 - Raws, 10,082; Refined, 5,216: Total, 15,298; 1959 - Raws, 5,499; Refined, 7,248; Total, 12,747.
2/ Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiner stocks are included in refiners' stocks.

Table 9.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors for direct consumption, August and January-August 1960 and 1959.

Item	1960 1/		1959	
	August	January-August	August	January-August
	(Short tons, raw value)			
Refiners	599,204	4,450,422	619,237	4,247,526
Beet processors	233,506	1,454,199	227,470	1,372,816
Importers	52,234	446,164	72,309	511,366
Mainland sugarcane processors	2,000 2/	20,880	925	13,968
Total	886,944	6,371,665	919,941	6,145,676
For: Export	N. A.	27,363 4/	7,203	32,521
Livestock feed	N. A.	16,909 4/	3,503	30,105
Continental consumption 3/	886,944	6,327,393	909,235	6,083,050

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Includes deliveries for U. S. military forces at home and abroad.
4/ January-July only.

Table 10.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, September 3, 1960 and August 31, 1959.

Item	1960 1/	1959	Change 1959 to 1960
	(Short tons, raw value)		
Refiners' Raw	470,607	328,876	+ 141,731
Refined	279,465	321,801	- 42,336
Sub-total	750,072	650,677	+ 99,395
Beet processors' refined	311,460	317,140	- 5,680
Importers' direct-consumption	100,596	105,676	- 5,080
Mainland sugarcane processors	17,000 2/	4,204	+ 12,796
Total	1,179,128	1,077,697	+ 101,431

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Estimated.

Table 11.- Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January-July 1960 and 1959.

Item	1960	1959	Change 1959 to 1960
	(Short tons, raw value)		
Production			
Mainland cane	116,694	90,499	+ 26,195
Domestic Beet	480,769	377,259	+ 103,510
Total	597,463	467,758	+ 129,705
Quota charges			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	207	310	- 103
For direct-consumption	12,121	10,228	+ 1,893
Louisiana processor-refiners	33,513	26,311	+ 7,202
Florida sugarcane processors	96,578	85,205	+ 11,373
Sub-total	142,419	122,054	+ 20,365
Beet processors	1,220,370	1,144,100	+ 76,270
Total	1,362,789	1,266,154	+ 96,635

Table 12.-Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply 1/ January-July 1960 and 1959.

Source of Supply	Raw sugar		Direct-consumption sugar	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
	(Short tons, raw value)			
Offshore				
Foreign				
Cuba	1,940,365	1,884,904	319,866	395,410
Philippines	775,671	610,363	23,472	15,241
Other countries	149,730	131,805	46,292	59,734
Sub-total	2,865,766	2,627,072	389,630	470,385
Domestic				
Hawaii	474,864	569,429	5,937 2/	13,635 2/
Puerto Rico	498,432	421,250	84,383	86,589
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	973,296	990,679	90,320	100,224
Total offshore	3,839,062	3,617,751	479,950	570,609
Mainland cane area	98,784	88,846	0	0
Acquired for reprocessing and samples	2,073	1,923	0	0
Grand total	3,939,919	3,708,520	479,950	570,609

1/ Includes quota exempt sugar as follows:

Purpose	Importers		Refiners		Total	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
	(Short tons, raw value)					
Feed	15,736	24,148	1,238	886	16,974	25,034
Re-export	7,866	13,384	23,720	27,043	31,586	40,427
Over quota under Regulation 817.8C	0		684		684	
Total	23,602	37,532	25,642	27,929	49,244	65,461

2/ Refined sugar received by refiners.

Table 13.-Status of 1960 Sugar Quotas as of September 9, 1960

Area	Quota	Credit for drawback of duty	Charge to quota & off-set to drawback of duty 1/		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct consumption 2/	Total	Direct consumption
	Short tons, raw value					
Domestic Beet	2,514,945		1,513,000		1,001,945	
Mainland cane	773,873		170,000		603,873	
Hawaii 3/	940,444		645,837	5,945	294,607	29,678
Puerto Rico 3/	893,620		739,412	106,126	154,208	48,277
Virgin Islands 3/	8,618		0		8,618	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000		980,000	51,353	0	0
Cuba	2,419,655 4/	2,404	2,396,556 5/	314,237	0	0
Other foreign countries	432,945	1,493	295,804	44,651	138,634	23,026
Total Quotas	8,964,100	3,897	6,740,609	522,312	2,201,885	100,981
Subject to Section 408 (b) of Act	1,435,900	(For status see Table 15.)				
Total Requirements	10,400,000					
Details of other foreign country quotas						
Peru	138,827	1,166	50,698	7,625	89,295	3,806
Dominican Republic	130,957	307	128,017	3,800	3,247	3,247 6/
Mexico	115,809	15	78,056	6,517	37,768	11,994
Nicaragua	19,766	5	12,958	9,739	6,813	2,468
Haiti	9,105		9,105	0	0	0
Netherlands	4,427		4,427	4,427	0	0 6/
China	4,218		3,125	3,125	1,093	1,093
Panama	4,218		3,980	3,980	238	238
Costa Rica	4,202		4,024	4,024	178	178
Canada	631		631	631	0	0 6/
United Kingdom	516		516	516	0	0 6/
Belgium	182		181	181	1	1
British Guiana	84		83	83	1	1
Hong Kong	3		3	3	0	0 6/
Total	432,945	1,493	295,804 7/	44,651	138,634	23,026
	LIQUID SUGAR 8/					
	Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content					
Cuba	7,157,660		7,157,660		0	
Dominican Republic	830,894		13,228		817,666	
British West Indies	300,000		0		300,000	

1/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar partly estimated; (b) all other sugar entered or authorized for entry as of September 9, 1960.
2/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba 16,868; Philippines 13,814; Total 30,682.
3/ Despite deficits declared, full quotas remain available as follows: Hawaii, 1,265,375; Puerto Rico, 1,323,111; Virgin Islands, 18,043.
4/ Including 39,752 tons for balance of 1960 after July 6 as established by Presidential Proclamation No. 3355.
5/ Difference from quota results from outturns to date smaller than quantities authorized prior to July 3.
6/ Sugar held in Customs custody pending availability of quota: Canada, 641; Hong Kong, 61; Netherlands, 4,365; United Kingdom, 533. Held for quota-exempt purposes, 3,079 from Dominican Republic.
7/ Under Section 212 (1) charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered from Brazil, Ireland, West Germany and from each country listed.
8/ Under Section 212 (3) 180 gallons were entered from Australia, 1,684 from France and 11,404 from the United Kingdom.

Table 14.-Quota-exempt sugar entered under Sections 212 (4) and 211 (a) as of September 9, 1960.

Source	For		Total
	Feed	Reexport	
	Short tons, raw value		
Cuba	21,506	10,713	32,219
Dominican Republic	6,048	18,345	24,393
Mexico	1,715	5,840	7,555
Peru	571	4,899	5,470
Total	29,840	39,797	69,637

Table 15.-Status of Non-Quota Purchase Sugar as of September 9, 1960

Area	Authorized for Purchase	Authorized for Entry For		Total Unfilled Balance
		Further Processing	Direct Consumption	
	Short tons, raw value			
Mexico	284,628	270,099	1,514	13,015
Philippines	176,426	97,096		79,330
Peru	135,000	24,896		110,104
Brazil	100,347	0		100,347
British W. Indies and British Guiana	92,765	34,798		57,967
Haiti	26,567	24,831		1,736
Nicaragua	22,000		2,000	20,000
Costa Rica	6,267		2,000	4,267
China (Formosa)	6,258	6,258		0
Panama	6,258		1,926	4,332
Netherlands	6,129		6,129	0
El Salvador	6,000	3,258		2,742
Guatemala	6,000	0		6,000
Canada	1,657		1,657	0
United Kingdom	1,355		1,355	0
Belgium	478		478	0
Hong Kong	8		8	0
Total	878,143	461,236 1/	17,067 1/	399,840
Not authorized for purchase	557,757			
Total subject to Section 408 (b) of Act	1,435,900			

1/ Of the quantities shown, 367,344 tons for further processing and 14,639 tons for direct-consumption were authorized on or before August 31, 1960.

Table 16.-Charges to quotas and direct-consumption limits, including offsets to drawback of duty, January-August, 1960 and 1959 1/.

Area	Total		Direct-consumption	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
	Short tons, raw value			
Domestic beet	1,454,000	1,371,570		
Mainland cane	160,000	129,180		
Hawaii	628,758	698,892	5,945	16,554
Puerto Rico	736,440	600,045	103,251	105,964
Virgin Islands	0	0		
Philippines	980,000 2/	786,209	47,956	34,047
Cuba	2,397,177	2,677,740	314,237	375,637
Other foreign countries	271,627	185,972	42,482	52,787
Total	6,628,002	6,449,608	513,871	584,989
Details of other foreign countries				
Peru	38,423	41,777	6,431	5,018
Dominican Republic	116,822	62,857	3,532	7,627
Mexico	78,009	50,514	6,470	11,736
Nicaragua	12,283	12,889	9,054	10,471
Haiti	9,105	3,515	0	3,515
Netherlands	4,427	3,584	4,427	3,584
China	3,125	2,430	3,125	2,430
Panama	3,980	3,500	3,980	3,500
Costa Rica	4,039	3,492	4,039	3,492
Canada	631	631	631	631
United Kingdom	516	516	516	516
Belgium	181	180	181	180
British Guiana	83	84	83	84
Hong Kong	3	3	3	3
Total	271,627	185,972	42,482	52,787

	LIQUID SUGAR	
	1960	1959
	Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content	
Cuba	7,157,660	7,970,558
Dominican Republic	13,228	22,889
British West Indies	0	0

1/ These data include the following: (a) For 1960, data for domestic beet and mainland cane sugar partly estimated, and other sugar authorized for entry as of August 31; (b) For 1959, all sugar from "other foreign countries" and direct-consumption sugar from all areas entered or authorized for entry as of the month-end; and (c) For 1959, raw sugar from all areas except "other foreign countries" entered through August as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division through mid-September. In 1960 prior authorization on all sugar entries from areas in (c) was required beginning May 1. However, such authorization was not required until a later date in 1959.

2/ In addition, 691 tons were entered under bond for refining, to be charged to the 1961 quota.

Table 17.-Quota-exempt sugar entered or authorized for entry under Sections 212 (4) and 211 (a), January-August 1960 and 1959.

Source	For				Total	
	Feed		Reexport			
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
	Short tons, raw value					
Brazil	0	800	0	10,856	0	11,656
Costa Rica	0	505	0	0	0	505
Cuba	17,975	17,203	10,713	24,418	28,688	41,621
Dominican Republic	6,048	6,200	18,345	6,861	24,393	13,061
Mexico	1,663	2,594	5,818	3,025	7,481	5,619
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	706	0	706
Peru	571	0	4,899	5,115	5,470	5,115
Total	26,257	27,302	39,775	50,981	66,032	78,283

Table 18.-Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by states, July 1960

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct-consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
	Hundredweights[1/]				
New England					
Connecticut	105,658		4,105		109,763
Maine	71,330		1,680		73,010
Massachusetts	349,455		7,758	450	357,663
New Hampshire	35,929				35,929
Rhode Island	43,413		1,600		45,013
Vermont	28,271		3,000		31,271
Sub-total	634,056		18,143	450	652,649
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	559,033		81,328		640,361
New York	1,226,972	40	214,962		1,441,974
Pennsylvania	901,411	3,800	229,517		1,134,728
Sub-total	2,687,416	3,840	525,807		3,217,063
North Central					
Illinois	843,297	991,868	250	15,000	1,850,415
Indiana	405,538	121,752	2,048		529,338
Iowa	54,092	272,759			326,851
Kansas	54,173	151,441			205,614
Michigan	442,554	334,006	28,662		805,222
Minnesota	63,736	500,405			564,141
Missouri	350,112	202,809		1,209	554,130
Nebraska	35,958	209,446			245,404
North Dakota	532	49,323			49,855
Ohio	987,247	71,595	17,529		1,076,371
South Dakota	4,072	65,460			69,532
Wisconsin	222,376	294,890	921		518,187
Sub-total	3,463,687	3,265,754	49,410	16,209	6,795,060
Southern					
Alabama	345,813				345,813
Arkansas	159,773				159,773
Delaware	16,807		2,420		19,227
District of Columbia	45,350		5,703		51,053
Florida	187,599		217,744	16,205	421,548
Georgia	643,602		60,987	2,700	707,289
Kentucky	306,460		2,642	5,214	314,316
Louisiana	423,985		106	2,092	426,183
Maryland	372,057		43,837		415,894
Mississippi	276,560			1,030	277,590
North Carolina	434,388		94,210		528,598
Oklahoma	154,582	51,330	427		206,339
South Carolina	301,221		14,060		315,281
Tennessee	450,726		2,300	4,580	457,606
Texas	791,572	178,803	8,424	1,955	980,754
Virginia	263,803		95,188		358,991
West Virginia	115,138		8,822		123,960
Sub-total	5,289,436	230,133	556,870	33,776	6,110,215
Western					
Alaska	2,853	600			3,453
Arizona	36,326	22,833			59,159
California	769,339	1,139,269	34,695		1,943,303
Colorado	13,410	140,595			154,005
Idaho	6,131	47,088			53,219
Montana	2,291	52,875			55,166
Nevada	7,816	4,882			12,698
New Mexico	15,663	24,531			40,194
Oregon	75,821	167,775	36,468		280,064
Utah	5,160	94,774			99,934
Washington	78,039	264,741	30,852		373,632
Wyoming	543	17,182			17,725
Sub-total	1,013,392	1,977,145	102,015		3,092,552
Grand total	13,087,987	5,476,872	1,252,245	50,435	19,867,539

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 19.-Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by states, January-July 1960

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct-consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
	Hundredweights 1/				
New England					
Connecticut	764,433		36,045	1,140	801,618
Maine	415,827		6,290		422,117
Massachusetts	2,935,474		64,687	1,500	3,001,661
New Hampshire	219,795				219,795
Rhode Island	308,138		16,300		324,438
Vermont	133,075		53,001		186,076
Sub-total	4,776,742		176,323	2,640	4,955,705
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	4,305,122		401,963	2,001	4,709,086
New York	8,943,184	115,521	947,318		10,006,023
Pennsylvania	5,892,405	108,761	1,316,737	28	7,317,931
Sub-total	19,140,711	224,282	2,666,018	2,029	22,033,040
North Central					
Illinois	4,588,640	4,852,960	28,402	135,503	9,605,505
Indiana	1,951,277	625,083	10,686	23	2,587,069
Iowa	353,533	984,809	6,038		1,344,380
Kansas	299,011	602,779		3	901,793
Michigan	1,995,440	1,546,099	119,816	1,000	3,662,355
Minnesota	265,026	1,390,255	1,311		1,656,592
Missouri	1,787,274	851,478		1,209	2,639,961
Nebraska	149,639	801,357		11	951,007
North Dakota	4,901	193,094			197,995
Ohio	4,643,727	633,511	61,271	5,806	5,344,315
South Dakota	18,569	286,316			304,885
Wisconsin	848,620	1,179,450	3,324		2,031,394
Sub-total	16,905,557	13,947,191	230,848	143,555	31,227,251
Southern					
Alabama	1,876,141			4,410	1,880,551
Arkansas	739,342	30,337			769,679
Delaware	133,473		9,720	1	143,194
District of Columbia	286,149		37,478		323,627
Florida	947,211	1	1,445,947	95,111	2,488,270
Georgia	3,167,399		355,043	20,243	3,542,685
Kentucky	1,485,999	7,532	57,894	6,054	1,557,479
Louisiana	2,186,380		17,925	21,260	2,225,565
Maryland	2,162,300	1	217,916		2,380,217
Mississippi	1,250,087			10,005	1,260,092
North Carolina	1,981,022		595,635		2,576,657
Oklahoma	765,643	184,355	1,627		951,625
South Carolina	1,108,887		66,545		1,175,432
Tennessee	2,208,643		16,488	43,492	2,268,623
Texas	4,140,400	809,390	56,958	5,475	5,012,223
Virginia	1,263,565		562,378	7	1,825,950
West Virginia	541,274	1,500	30,426		573,300
Sub-total	26,243,915	1,033,216	3,471,980	206,058	30,955,169
Western					
Alaska	15,549	9,569			25,118
Arizona	209,459	119,800			329,259
California	3,703,673	4,427,850	179,413	1,200	8,312,136
Colorado	55,549	627,896		684	684,129
Idaho	26,610	175,715			202,325
Montana	12,511	212,135		3	224,650
Nevada	41,400	23,383			64,783
New Mexico	82,877	119,355			202,232
Oregon	357,972	595,476	90,639		1,044,087
Utah	32,644	355,342			387,986
Washington	415,690	871,309	102,272		1,389,271
Wyoming	4,153	63,916			68,069
Sub-total	4,958,087	7,601,747	372,324	1,887	12,934,045
Grand total	72,025,112	22,806,436	6,917,493	356,169	102,105,210

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 20.- Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by states, January-July 1960 and 1959

State and region	Cane sugar refiners		Beet processors		Total all Primary Distributors 1/	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
	Thousands of hundredweights 2/					
New England						
Connecticut	764	724			802	766
Maine	416	384			422	393
Massachusetts	2,936	2,871		*	3,002	2,954
New Hampshire	220	209			220	209
Rhode Island	308	293			324	308
Vermont	133	125			186	179
Sub-total	4,777	4,606		*	4,956	4,809
Mid-Atlantic						
New Jersey	4,305	4,260		*	4,709	4,716
New York	8,943	8,715	115	22	10,006	9,649
Pennsylvania	5,892	5,343	109	39	7,318	7,184
Sub-total	19,140	18,318	224	61	22,033	21,549
North Central						
Illinois	4,589	4,542	4,853	4,485	9,606	9,112
Indiana	1,951	1,707	625	469	2,587	2,181
Iowa	353	323	985	876	1,344	1,207
Kansas	299	420	603	518	902	938
Michigan	1,995	1,705	1,546	1,647	3,662	3,567
Minnesota	265	279	1,390	1,121	1,657	1,400
Missouri	1,787	1,679	852	674	2,640	2,383
Nebraska	150	179	801	644	951	836
North Dakota	5	3	193	217	198	224
Ohio	4,644	4,252	634	589	5,344	4,934
South Dakota	19	15	286	227	305	242
Wisconsin	849	759	1,179	1,096	2,031	1,901
Sub-total	16,905	15,863	13,947	12,563	31,227	28,925
Southern						
Alabama	1,876	1,757			1,880	1,764
Arkansas	739	621	30	36	770	657
Delaware	133	111			143	121
District of Columbia	286	294			324	341
Florida	947	858			2,488	2,288
Georgia	3,167	2,839			3.543	3.252
Kentucky	1,486	1,297	8	1	1,557	1,334
Louisiana	2,186	2,107			2,226	2,131
Maryland	2,162	1,988			2,380	2,293
Mississippi	1,250	1,239			1,260	1,245
North Carolina	1,981	1,859			2,577	2,332
Oklahoma	766	707	184	159	952	867
South Carolina	1,109	1,010			1,175	1,090
Tennessee	2,209	1,909			2,269	1,962
Texas	4,140	3,913	809	709	5,012	4,690
Virginia	1,266	1,164		8	1,826	1,677
West Virginia	541	519	2	1	573	551
Sub-total	26,244	24,192	1,033	914	30,955	28,595
Western						
Alaska	15	23	10	18	25	41
Arizona	209	201	120	126	329	360
California	3,704	3,690	4,428	4,622	8,312	8,494
Colorado	56	45	628	592	684	638
Idaho	27	26	176	159	203	185
Montana	12	11	212	193	225	204
Nevada	41	42	23	24	65	66
New Mexico	83	76	119	131	202	207
Oregon	358	364	596	651	1,044	1,092
Utah	33	34	355	345	388	379
Washington	416	371	871	923	1,389	1,362
Wyoming	4	4	64	63	68	67
Sub-total	4,958	4,887	7,602	7,847	12,934	13,095
Grand total	72,025	67,866	22,806	21,385	102,105	96,973

1/ Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.
2/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content.
* Less than 500 cwts.

Table 21.-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer and by type of sugar, second quarter 1960 1/.

UNITED STATES

Product or business of buyer	Beet (Total)	Cane (Total)	Imported D. C. (Total)	Total All sugar	Liquid sugar included in totals: Beet	Liquid sugar included in totals: Cane
	Hundredweight 2/					
Industrial						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	1,717,561	3,452,538	249,947	5,420,046	45,870	382,287
Confectionery and related products	862,523	2,720,409	335,917	3,918,849	18,915	622,628
Ice cream and dairy products	678,443	1,339,255	76,907	2,094,605	230,881	933,949
Beverages	1,080,322	5,240,805	384,494	6,705,621	294,733	2,821,383
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	1,618,842	1,359,712	604,281	3,582,835	218,617	559,116
Multiple and all other food uses	225,557	1,324,739	19,711	1,570,007	22,967	463,840
Non-food products	8,889	181,638	183,198	373,725	0	56,539
Sub-total	6,192,137	15,619,096	1,854,455	23,665,688	831,983	5,839,742
Non-industrial						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	28,792	290,284	23,970	343,046	205	13,513
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	3,045,414	9,779,292	928,990	13,753,696	42,574	22,789
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	1,066,285	4,915,425	221,183	6,202,893	4,268	31,550
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	183,910	231,458	2,115	417,483	1,023	10
Sub-total	4,324,401	15,216,459	1,176,258	20,717,118	48,070	67,862
TOTAL DELIVERIES	10,516,538	30,835,555	3,030,713	44,382,806	880,053	5,907,604
Deliveries in consumer-size packages (less than 50 lbs.)	2,301,041	12,512,218	216,710	15,029,969		
Deliveries in bulk (unpackaged)	2,226,162	3,028,554		5,254,716		

1/ Represents approximately 96 percent of deliveries by primary distributors in continental United States.

2/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 22.-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer, second quarter 1960 and percentage change from second quarter 1959.

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
	Hundredweight 1/					
Industrial						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	5,420,046	206,666	1,403,527	2,174,933	1,006,481	628,439
Confectionery and related products	3,918,849	374,428	1,886,247	1,156,996	281,614	219,564
Ice cream and dairy products	2,094,605	112,598	484,345	712,034	497,217	288,411
Beverages	6,705,621	267,982	1,463,247	1,600,234	2,683,480	690,678
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	3,582,835	117,779	686,831	881,857	737,598	1,158,770
Multiple and all other food uses	1,570,007	33,593	590,117	508,631	102,039	335,627
Non-food products	373,725	7,904	71,105	35,480	258,428	808
Sub-total	23,665,688	1,120,950	6,585,419	7,070,165	5,566,857	3,322,297
Non-industrial						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	343,046	28,802	80,541	34,229	54,532	144,942
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	13,753,696	713,713	1,852,947	4,592,656	4,884,688	1,709,692
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	6,202,893	388,090	1,394,758	1,716,159	2,013,342	690,544
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	417,483	12,417	64,759	159,858	98,293	62,156
Sub-total	20,717,118	1,143,022	3,393,005	6,502,902	7,050,855	2,627,334
TOTAL DELIVERIES	44,382,806	2,263,972	9,978,424	13,573,067	12,617,712	5,949,631
	Percentage change from second quarter 1959					
Industrial						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	+ 7.7	+13.9	+11.9	+ 9.1	+ 3.9	- 1.0
Confectionery and related products	+ 6.1	+ 5.0	+ 5.2	+ 4.2	+30.3	+ 0.9
Ice cream and dairy products	- 2.4	- 0.5	- 1.5	- 1.6	- 4.4	- 2.9
Beverages	+ 5.1	+10.2	+ 1.0	+ 8.5	+ 5.1	+ 4.4
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	- 4.1	-20.9	- 8.9	0.0	+ 3.2	- 6.2
Multiple and all other food uses	- 7.5	- 0.6	-17.0	-17.0	+20.5	+32.1
Non-food products	+ 6.7	+55.7	-10.9	-38.5	+25.0	-24.6
Sub-total	+ 2.7	+ 3.6	+ 0.8	+ 3.2	+ 5.8	+ 0.7
Non-Industrial						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	+22.2	+ 4.1	+32.1	-35.1	+36.2	+45.9
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	- 5.0	+ 7.5	- 0.8	- 7.2	- 4.4	- 9.7
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	- 3.5	+ 4.4	+ 5.9	- 9.3	- 2.0	-13.0
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	- 3.0	+ 3.5	-30.8	+286.3	-26.4	-45.1
Sub-total	- 4.2	+ 6.3	+ 1.6	- 6.2	- 3.9	-10.5
TOTAL	- 0.6	+ 5.0	+ 1.1	- 1.6	+ 0.1	- 4.6

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 23.-Deliveries of cane and beet sugar by primary distributors in consumer size packages (less than 50 lbs.) second quarter

1960

Area	Cane sugar	Beet sugar	Total
	Hundredweight 1/		
United States	12,728,928	2,301,041	15,029,969
New England	768,528	-	768,528
Middle Atlantic	2,638,812	-	2,638,812
North Central and West, combined 2/	3,919,246	2,252,012	6,171,258
South	5,402,342	49,029	5,451,371

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

2/ Combined to avoid disclosure of individual company data. Total distribution in consumer size packages in these areas: North Central, 4,260,016; West, 1,911,242.

Table 24.-Deliveries of packaged, bulk, and liquid sugar (beet and cane) by primary distributors during first half 1960 and 1959 with comparisons.

First half year	Region						Type of sugar	
	New England	Middle Atlantic	South	North Central	West	U. S. total	Beet	Cane
	1,000 hundredweights 1/							
(1) Total direct deliveries								
1960	4,301	18,711	22,912	23,636	9,759	79,319	17,229	62,090
1959	4,112	18,349	21,782	23,039	10,362	77,644	17,320	60,324
Change	+ 189	+ 362	+1,130	+ 597	- 603	+1,675	- 91	+1,766
(2) Consumer size packages (granulated, less than 50 lbs.)								
1960	1,483	4,957	10,057	7,401	3,425	27,333	3,766	23,567
1959	1,444	4,593	9,839	7,357	3,686	26,919	4,019	22,900
Change	+ 39	+ 364	+ 228	+ 44	- 261	+ 414	- 253	+ 667
(3) Other deliveries industrial and institutional								
1960	2,818	13,754	12,845	16,235	6,334	51,986	13,463	38,523
1959	2,668	13,756	11,943	15,682	6,676	50,725	13,301	37,424
Change	+ 150	- 2	+ 902	+ 553	- 342	+1,261	+ 162	+1,099
(a) Bulk granulated								
1960	355	3,266	1,076	3,632	1,659	9,988	3,915	6,073
1959	326	2,842	533	2,824	2,247	8,772	3,754	5,018
Change	+ 29	+ 424	+ 543	+ 808	- 588	+1,216	+ 161	+1,055
(b) Liquid sugar								
1960	932	4,480	2,084	2,594	1,672	11,762	1,302	10,460
1959	884	4,231	1,686	2,309	1,694	10,804	1,225	9,579
Change	+ 48	+ 249	+ 398	+ 285	- 22	+ 958	+ 77	+ 881
(c) Industrial and institutional packages (granulated 50 lbs. and over)								
1960	1,531	6,008	9,685	10,009	3,003	30,236	8,246	21,990
1959	1,458	6,683	9,724	10,549	2,735	31,149	8,322	22,827
Change	+ 73	- 675	- 39	- 540	+ 268	- 913	- 76	- 837

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 25.-Corn refiners' shipments, by type of buyer, second quarter 1960 and 1959

Type of buyer	Corn syrup unmixed		Dextrose		All corn sweeteners	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
	Thousand hundredweights, dry basis					
Baking industry	412	360	886	906	1,298	1,266
Confectioners	1,518	1,489	101	111	1,619	1,600
Ice cream and other dairy products	362	317	54	50	416	367
Breweries and fountain syrups	197	183	48	51	245	234
Canners, packers, jams, jellies, preserves	337	358	95	86	432	444
Miscellaneous food industries including sugar refiners	197	200	395	440	592	640
Syrup mixers 1/	130	132	2	2	132	134
Non-food uses	137	131	287	278	424	409
Jobbers, etc.	19	17	27	41	46	58
Sub-total 2/	3,309	3,186	1,894	1,965	5,203	5,151
Used in mixed syrups sold by corn refiners	351	366	-	-	351	366
Corn syrup solids and miscellaneous corn sweeteners	427	458	-	-	427	458
Total domestic 2/	4,087	4,010	1,894	1,965	5,981	5,975
Export	50	73	103	69	153	142
Grand total 2/ (Domestic & export)	4,137	4,083	1,997	2,034	6,134	6,117
Bulk blends 3/	138	97	-	-	138	97

1/ Syrup mixers outside of the corn refining industry, except cane sugar refiners and beet sugar processors; the latter two are included with "Miscellaneous food industries". 2/ Due to rounding totals may not be exact sums of individual items. 3/ Corn syrup unmixed sales to sugar refiners and beet sugar processors for blending contained in miscellaneous food industries.

Table 26.-Dextrose sales, by type of product or business of buyer, second quarter 1960 and percentage change from second quarter 1959.

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
	Hundredweight					
Industrial						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	1,118,134	41,296	205,035	474,847	239,746	157,210
Confectionery and related products	109,819	6,230	58,428	31,550	8,793	4,818
Ice cream and dairy products	58,237	4,255	15,495	20,775	11,890	5,822
Beverages	169,878	4,780	80,374	52,065	17,290	15,369
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	116,706	1,347	25,560	40,436	31,231	18,132
Multiple and all other food uses	144,169	6,046	37,490	56,744	27,475	16,414
Non-food products	310,535	47,420	107,572	69,432	77,345	8,766
Sub-total	2,027,478	111,374	529,954	745,849	413,770	226,531
Non-industrial						
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers chain stores, super markets	28,862	949	1,788	15,493	3,658	6,974
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	14,933	477	4,148	8,112	1,166	1,030
Sub-total	43,795	1,426	5,936	23,605	4,824	8,004
TOTAL SALES	2,071,273	112,800	535,890	769,454	418,594	234,535
	Percentage change from second quarter 1959					
Industrial						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	- 4.6	-16.6	- 0.6	- 5.4	- 7.1	+ 0.6
Confectionery and related products	- 9.2	+ 5.5	- 7.2	-20.5	+35.4	-18.5
Ice cream and dairy products	- 8.6	+60.9	+107.5	-11.4	- 2.8	-25.7
Beverages	+43.4	+11.0	+89.7	+26.7	+22.4	- 7.3
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	+10.7	+68.0	+16.8	+ 6.2	+ 5.8	+19.7
Multiple and all other food uses	-31.5	-22.8	-58.2	-20.5	+ 2.7	+10.8
Non-food products	+15.2	+63.7	+24.2	+11.7	-11.9	+112.7
Sub-total	- 1.1	+11.4	+ 2.5	- 4.1	- 4.9	+ 2.7
Non-industrial						
Wholesale grocer, jobbers sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	-35.6	-11.6	-12.2	-42.9	-25.3	-28.0
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	-80.4	-79.9	-83.4	-72.7	-84.0	-91.4
Sub-total	-63.9	-58.7	-78.1	-58.5	-60.4	-62.9
Total	- 4.6	+ 9.1	- 1.5	- 7.8	- 6.4	- 3.2

Table 27.-Sugar prices

Year and Month	Raw Cane: For New York Delivery: Spot price 1/ #6	Raw Cane: For New York Delivery: Freight and insurance	Raw Cane: For New York Delivery: F.A.S. Cuba	Raw Cane: "World" F.A.S. Cuba	U.S. and "World" Differential
	Cents per pound				
1955-59 monthly av.	5.66	0.43	5.23	3.67	+1.56
1958 monthly av.	5.77	0.36	5.41	3.50	+1.91
1959 monthly av.	5.74	0.39	5.35	2.97	+2.38
1959					
September	6.01	0.36	5.65	3.09	+2.56
October	6.05	0.37	5.68	3.10	+2.58
November	5.94	0.41	5.53	2.96	+2.57
December	5.67	0.44	5.23	3.00	+2.23
1960					
January	5.39	0.44	4.95	2.97	+1.98
February	5.50	0.44	5.06	3.02	+2.04
March	5.61	0.47	5.14	3.05	+2.09
April	5.67	0.47	5.20	3.04	+2.16
May	5.59	0.45	5.14	3.05	+2.09
June	5.75	0.44	5.31	2.97	+2.34
July	5.98	0.44	5.54	3.26	+2.28
August	5.97	0.44	5.53	3.31	+2.22
Last 12-month av.	5.76	0.43	5.33	3.07	+2.26

Year and Month	Refined, quoted wholesale (gross) 2/: Cane: N. Y.	Cane: S. E.	Cane: Gulf	Cane: Chi-West	Cane: Pacific Coast	Beet: Eastern	Beet: Chi-West	Beet: Pacific Coast	Refined retail: U. S. average
	Cents per pound								
1955-59 monthly av.	9.02	8.89	8.88	8.73	8.94	8.57	8.53	8.87	10.94
1958 monthly av.	9.27	9.13	9.08	8.89	9.21	8.61	8.68	9.13	11.26
1959 monthly av.	9.33	9.19	9.28	8.88	9.10	8.71	8.67	9.10	11.43
1959									
September	9.35	9.20	9.30	9.00	9.10	8.80	8.80	9.10	11.50
October	9.55	9.40	9.50	9.00	9.10	8.80	8.80	9.10	11.54
November	9.55	9.40	9.50	9.00	9.10	8.80	8.80	9.10	11.54
December	9.48	9.33	9.43	8.88	9.07	8.68	8.68	9.07	11.58
1960									
January	9.35	9.20	9.30	8.80	8.90	8.60	8.60	8.90	11.56
February	9.35	9.20	9.30	8.80	8.90	8.60	8.60	8.90	11.46
March	9.23	9.25	9.30	8.80	8.90	8.60	8.60	8.90	11.50
April	9.20	9.30	9.30	8.80	8.90	8.60	8.60	8.90	11.48
May	9.20	9.30	9.30	8.80	8.90	8.60	8.60	8.90	11.46
June	9.20	9.30	9.30	8.80	8.90	8.60	8.60	8.90	11.44
July	9.47	9.42	9.40	9.11	8.94	8.98	8.91	8.94	11.48
August	9.70	9.60	9.50	9.35	9.15	9.35	9.15	9.15	
Last 12-month av.	9.39	9.32	9.37	8.93	8.99	8.75	8.73	8.99	11.50 3/

1/ Sugar in bags, cost insurance and freight paid to New York. For a duty-paid price add 0.50 cent.
2/ These are basis prices in 100 pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "freight prepay" and deduct discounts and allowances, if any. (For illustration see Sugar Reports 81, January 1959, pages 5 to 9). 3/ 11-month average.

Table 28.-Refined sugar production and month-end stocks

Year and month	Production: Cane sugar refiners	Production: Beet processors	Month-end stocks 1/: Cane sugar refiners	Month-end stocks 1/: Beet processors
	1,000 short tons, raw value			
1955-59 monthly av.	517	171	281	827
1958 monthly av.	517	187	267	835
1959 monthly av.	529	186	317	823
1959				
September	638	133	251	221
October	496	532	303	589
November	443	597	322	1,031
December	473	515	317	1,223
1960				
January	439	237	330	1,378
February	463	51	336	1,317
March	573	24	363	1,174
April	495	47	370	1,064
May	542	47	373	918
June	639	45	325	747
July	626	30	246	483
August 2/	640	63	279	311
Last 12-month av.	539	193	318	871

1/ Includes over-quota and quota exempt sugar. 2/ Preliminary.

Table 29.- Production, field worker requirements, and earnings of field workers for domestic sugar producing areas, 1948-1959 crops.

Crop year	Louisiana	Florida	Hawaii	Puerto Rico 1/	Beet area*
			Number of farms		
1948	5,957	25	30	13,615	31,323
1949	5,559	22	106	14,772	31,581
1950	5,028	23	149	15,661	37,328
1951	4,833	24	786	16,525	27,409
1952	4,463	25	738	18,312	23,553
1953	4,010	25	857	19,833	24,846
1954	3,883	25	790	19,519	27,968
1955	3,861	25	861	19,274	24,855
1956	3,703	24	836	18,423	24,475
1957	3,343	24	884	17,605	24,915
1958	2,908	24	597	16,517	25,334
1959	2,686	14	787	15,976	25,194
1960					
			Acreage harvested		
1948	273,941	35,233	100,042	336,285	670,225
1949	278,860	36,581	108,794	353,385	703,159
1950	272,842	37,357	109,405	367,093	923,703
1951	257,975	38,933	109,494	366,404	695,535
1952	274,385	42,842	108,089	391,763	660,757
1953	280,242	44,531	108,337	384,638	765,093
1954	247,143	38,624	107,480	367,054	855,499
1955	232,448	34,777	106,180	361,053	743,924
1956	203,286	30,123	106,956	352,897	789,217
1957	226,164	32,639	106,742	361,492	882,461
1958	219,144	34,423	84,136	327,708	895,111
1959	249,830	46,404	110,371	344,596	896,881
1960					
			Production of cane or beets (net weight of cane or beets in short tons)		
1948	5,256,644	1,010,327	7,542,613	9,541,232	9,073,034
1949	4,983,982	1,125,722	8,045,941	10,998,035	10,468,444
1950	5,311,857	1,169,327	8,174,821	10,614,633	13,584,890
1951	4,462,854	1,259,526	8,477,201	10,501,394	10,496,942
1952	5,666,917	1,495,338	8,693,920	12,536,940	10,180,909
1953	5,759,310	1,453,056	9,003,967	10,170,796	12,506,684
1954	5,624,800	1,258,440	9,431,781	10,879,643	13,765,783
1955	5,664,412	1,159,908	9,867,978	9,872,969	12,237,776
1956	4,817,145	1,196,904	9,909,990	10,306,431	13,107,250
1957	4,975,915	1,358,145	9,447,647	8,708,681	15,639,802
1958	4,868,725	1,302,898	7,552,750	9,067,336	15,254,426
1959	5,072,611	1,770,828	9,416,225	10,181,755	16,754,642
1960					
			Yield of cane or beets per harvested acre (short tons)		
1948	19.19	28.68	75.39	28.37	13.54
1949	17.87	30.77	73.96	31.12	14.89
1950	19.47	31.30	74.72	28.92	14.71
1951	17.30	32.35	77.42	28.66	15.09
1952	20.65	34.90	80.43	32.00	15.41
1953	20.55	32.63	83.11	26.44	16.35
1954	22.76	32.58	87.75	29.64	16.09
1955	24.37	33.35	92.94	27.34	16.45
1956	23.70	39.73	92.65	29.21	16.61
1957	22.00	41.61	88.51	24.09	17.72
1958	22.22	37.85	89.77	27.67	17.04
1959	20.30	38.16	85.31	29.55	18.68
1960					
			Production of sugar 2/ (short tons, raw value) 3/		
1948	397,293	79,828	835,107	1,116,232	1,312,338
1949	415,811	104,928	955,890	1,287,667	1,608,067
1950	456,246	108,267	960,961	1,298,645	2,014,874
1951	296,566	122,115	995,759	1,238,323	1,541,026
1952	450,847	154,402	1,020,450	1,372,293	1,518,630
1953	481,094	150,543	1,099,316	1,181,562	1,872,778
1954	478,493	132,336	1,077,347	1,203,969	1,998,714
1955	455,299	118,897	1,140,112	1,166,028	1,730,162
1956	431,625	128,797	1,099,543	1,151,749	1,971,459
1957	397,613	136,339	1,084,646	990,424	2,212,598
1958	442,860	136,269	764,953	934,160	2,213,404
1959	440,604	174,730	974,632	1,087,029	2,304,474
1960					

* Preliminary for 1959.

Table 29.-(Cont'd.) Production, field worker requirements, and earnings of field workers for domestic sugar producing areas, 1948-1959 crops.

Crop year	Louisiana	Florida	Hawaii	Puerto Rico 1/	Beet Area
	Yield of sugar per harvested acre (short tons, raw value)				
1948	1.45	2.27	8.35	3.32	1.96
1949	1.49	2.87	8.79	3.64	2.29
1950	1.67	2.90	8.78	3.54	2.18
1951	1.15	3.14	9.09	3.38	2.22
1952	1.64	3.60	9.44	3.50	2.30
1953	1.72	3.38	10.15	3.07	2.45
1954	1.94	3.43	10.02	3.28	2.34
1955	1.96	3.42	10.74	3.23	2.33
1956	2.12	4.28	10.28	3.26	2.50
1957	1.76	4.18	10.16	2.74	2.51
1958	2.02	3.96	9.09	2.85	2.47
1959	1.76	3.77	8.83	3.15	2.57*
1960					
	Percentage of sugar recovered from cane or beets produced				
1948	7.56	7.90	11.07	11.70	14.46
1949	8.34	9.32	11.88	11.71	15.36
1950	8.59	9.26	11.76	12.23	14.83
1951	6.65	9.70	11.75	11.79	14.68
1952	7.96	10.32	11.74	10.95	14.92
1953	8.35	10.36	12.21	11.62	14.97
1954	8.51	10.52	11.42	11.07	14.52
1955	8.04	10.25	11.55	11.81	14.14
1956	8.96	10.76	11.10	11.17	15.04
1957	7.99	10.04	11.48	11.37	14.15
1958	9.10	10.46	10.13	10.30	14.51
1959	8.69	9.87	10.35	10.68	13.75*
1960					
	Number of field workers 4/				
1948	50,000	5,000	12,100	115,000	80,000
1949	50,000	4,000	13,750	148,000	111,000
1950	50,000	4,000	12,900	150,000	125,000
1951	45,000	4,000	12,300	148,000	95,000
1952	45,000	3,500	11,000	150,000	95,000
1953	45,000	3,000	10,600	148,000	90,000
1954	40,000	2,500	10,100	145,000	85,000
1955	35,000	2,500	10,000	135,000	80,000
1956	30,000	2,500	9,500	130,000	80,000
1957	30,000	2,600	8,500	123,000	85,000
1958	30,000	2,600	8,500	120,000	80,000
1959	27,000	2,600	8,300	116,000	76,000
1960					
	Man hours per acre 5/				
1948	164.46	136.06	255.18	467.52	79.97
1949	142.41	139.19	240.14	409.72	87.94
1950	130.29	123.42	227.05	388.62	78.48
1951	118.29	108.20	219.80	372.54	74.15
1952	108.70	94.97	217.12	394.03	75.90
1953	102.72	80.38	237.92	358.15	77.91
1954	109.61	84.86	211.02	329.57	79.09
1955	111.41	85.77	187.09	311.31	74.09
1956	103.50	96.64	177.84	297.31	78.50
1957	93.67	92.2[illegible]	167.23	259.42	77.81
1958	95.99	87.28	163.80	279.58	75.58
1959	89.51	82.41	157.00	282.87	77.61
1960					
	Man hours per ton of cane or beets 5/				
1948	8.57	4.74	3.38	16.48	5.91
1949	7.97	4.52	3.25	13.17	5.91
1950	6.69	3.94	3.04	13.44	5.34
1951	6.84	3.34	2.84	13.00	4.91
1952	5.26	2.72	2.70	12.31	4.93
1953	5.00	2.46	2.86	13.55	4.77
1954	4.82	2.60	2.40	11.12	4.92
1955	4.57	2.57	2.01	11.39	4.50
1956	4.37	2.43	1.92	10.18	4.73
1957	4.26	2.22	1.89	10.77	4.39
1958	4.32	2.31	1.82	10.10	4.44
1959	4.41	2.16	1.84	9.57	4.15
1960					

* Preliminary for 1959.

Table 29.-(Continued) Production, field worker requirements, and earnings of field workers for domestic sugar producing areas, 1948-1959 crops.

Crop year	Louisiana	Florida	Hawaii	Puerto Rico 1/	Beet area
	Man hours per ton of sugar (raw value) 5/				
1948	113.42	59.94	30.56	140.82	40.80
1949	95.58	48.50	27.32	112.56	38.40
1950	78.02	42.56	25.86	109.78	36.00
1951	102.86	34.46	24.18	110.22	33.40
1952	66.28	26.38	23.00	112.58	33.00
1953	59.72	23.78	23.44	116.66	31.80
1954	56.50	24.74	21.06	100.48	33.80
1955	56.84	25.08	17.42	96.38	31.80
1956	48.82	22.58	17.30	91.20	31.40
1957	53.22	22.08	16.46	94.68	31.00
1958	47.52	22.04	18.02	98.10	30.60
1959	50.86	21.86	17.78	89.80	30.20
1960					

	Louisiana	Florida	Hawaii		Puerto Rico 1/	Beet area
			Earnings	Fringe benefits		
	Weighted average earnings per hour of field workers 6/ (dollars per hour)					
1948	0.414	0.669	0.994	0.140	0.346	0.816
1949	0.428	0.669	1.056	0.185	0.345	0.850
1950	0.444	0.667	1.089	0.195	0.349	0.888
1951	0.454	0.714	1.127	0.235	0.370	0.938
1952	0.493	0.842	1.204	0.251	0.393	0.939
1953	0.523	0.888	1.302	0.269	0.416	0.938
1954	0.550	0.880	1.372	0.339	0.439	0.940
1955	0.564	0.885	1.448	0.405	0.437	0.943
1956	0.629	0.914	1.469	0.448	0.453	0.945
1957	0.667	0.952	1.537	0.482	0.493	0.946
1958	0.692	0.984	1.597	0.447	0.503	0.948
1959	0.710	1.011	1.629	0.477	0.505	0.949
1960						

Note: These data were taken from the best available sources but their accuracy varies from area to area. The data are believed to be sufficiently reliable to present a generalized comparison between the areas.

1/ Data are for the 1947-48 crop through the 1958-59 crop.

2/ Production obtained from manufacturing reports submitted by companies.

3/ Sugar produced from beets is refined sugar but for purposes of comparability production is shown as the raw value equivalent.

4/ Estimated peak number of workers employed during crop, including working farm operators.

5/ Data include all labor utilized in the production of sugarcane or sugar beets (including supervision) other than administrative and employee services.

6/ Based on average hourly cash earnings of workers employed on time or piece work rate basis. In addition, workers receive non-cash benefits valued at 2 to 4 cents per hour except in Hawaii. Fringe benefits to workers in Hawaii are listed above.

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